## Hirundo daurica erythropygia Sykes.

Murray places the Indian Red-rumped Swallow amongst a list which he or his collector added to birds of Sind. It was obtained in November at Pultem. Hume apparently saw the specimen, so that it was probably correctly named, but like all the birds in this list it must be open to doubt since in it appeared five species new to the Indian list which I have ascertained in reality came from Bushire, hence other localities may be mixed. This race, the resident one in the plains, is, so far as I know, not resident in Sind, though it is in Cutch and at Mt. Aboo; stragglers might of course wander into Sind.

# Hirundo daurica rufula Temm.

On 18 November, 1919, at Karachi in a sunny corner of the Sewage Farm, haunted in some years by Crag-Martins, I saw two Red-rumped Swallows, one of which I obtained. It is a bird of the year and compares well with similar young of *rufula* from farther west; it is too pale on the chestnut portions of the plumage and too long in the wing (113 mm.) for *erythropygia*. It is rather shorter in wing than most *rufula*, however it is not striated enough on the breast and rump for the young of *nipalensis*.

This is the first occurrence of this race in Sind and the plains of India, but is not unexpected as it is known to breed in northern Beluchistan.

[To be continued.]

XXXV.—On a Collection of Birds from Acheen (Sumatra). By Baron R. SNOUCKAERT VAN SCHAUBURG, F.M.B.O.U.

VERY little has, to my knowledge, been published on the birds of the most northern part of Sumatra, the ancient Sultanate of Acheen, for many years under Dutch rule. In fact, I only know of Hume's paper in 'Stray Feathers,' 1873, pp. 441-463, on a small collection brought together by Mr. Davison, who made a very short stay in January and February 1873 on the coast of this, then rather inhospitable country; during this stay, only about thirty species were "seen" and some of them collected. Among the latter was a new species, *Suya albigularis*.

Recently, however, Mr. E. Jacobson, a well-known traveller and collector in the Dutch East Indies, kindly called my attention to another paper in the Proceedings of the U.S. Nat. Mus. vol. xxvi. no. 1318, pp. 485-523, by Ch. Richmond on a collection made by Dr. Abbott in 1901, in Loh-Sidoh Bay; only seventeen species are recorded from this locality.

Now, in the year 1920, Jonkheer F. C. van Heurn, a Dutch gentleman residing at Medan (Deli), made a trip to Lake Takengon, in the centre or thereabouts of Gajo-land (Acheen). This lake, situated at an altitude of about 1200 m., has a length of nearly 17 km., while its greatest breadth is not more than 5 km.; it is surrounded for the greater part by an extensive belt of reeds and other aquatic plants. The mountains around this fine sheet of water are covered with a more or less dense vegetation of conifers (*Pinus merkusii*).

Mr. van Heurn visited this region in March and April 1920, and stayed for about three weeks, during which time he collected examples of 57 species, none of which were new or very rare. He found many caverns inhabited by incredible quantities of Swifts (*Collocalia*), while the waterbirds at this elevation proved to be of the same species as those found in the coastal swamps of Sumatra.

In the same year Mr. van Heurn collected birds in two different localities at a much lower level and situated in closer vicinity of the north-eastern coast, viz. at places (Kampongs) called Alas Peurba (200 m.) and Alur Djambu (50 m.). Here he succeeded in finding a few rather rare species, as the following list will show.

Rollulus roulroul (Scop.). 3. Alas Peurba, 17 September.

## Osmotreron olax (Temm.).

3 and 233 juv. Alur Djambu, 11 November.

I suppose these three birds were of one family, as they were shot on the same day in the same place. The young are nearly full-grown and in transition to the fully adult male plumage.

Ptilinopus jambu (Gm.). J. Alas Peurba, 16 September.

Streptopelia chinensis tigrina (Temm. & Knip).
3 ♂ ♂ and an unsexed specimen. Takengon.
2 ♀ ♀. Alas Peurba, 26 September.

Poliolimnas cinereus (Vieill.).

3 J. Takengon.

Gallinula chloropus orientalis Horsf. 7 3 3, 1 9, and an unsexed specimen. Takengon.

**Tringa hypoleucos** L. 4 ♂ ♂ , 5 ♀ ♀ . Takengon.

Gallinago stenura (Kuhl). ♂♂, ♀♀. Takengon.

Ardea purpurea manillensis Meyen. 2. Takengon.

**Butorides striatus javanicus** (Horsf.). 5 9 9 and an unsexed specimen. Takengon. One of these juveniles was shot 29 March.

Bubulcus ibis coromandus (Bodd.). Q. Takengon.

Ixobrychus sinensis (Gm.). ♂♂, ♀♀, and a juvenile ♂. Takengon.

**Ixobrychus cinnamomeus** (Gm.). ♂. Takengon.

**Phalacrocorax carbo** (L.).  $\mathfrak{F}, \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{P}, \mathfrak{g}$ , all in juvenile plumage. Takengon.

Spilornis cheela bacha (Daud.). 2. Alur Djambu, 22 November.

Eurystomus orientalis orientalis (L.). 2. Alur Djambu, 25 November.

Alcedo atthis bengalensis Gm. 2 & J, 5 ? ? . Takengon. One of these birds is beautifully blue ("taprobana" colour of Kleinschmidt).

Ceyx enopopygius Oberh. (=tridactyla Pall.). 3. Alas Peurba, 27 September.

Halcyon concreta (Temm.). <sup>2</sup>. Alas Peurba, 13 September.

Carcineutes pulchellus (Horsf.). ♂♂, ♀♀. Alas Peurba, 25, 26, and 30 September. ♂. Alur Djambu, 17 November.

Anthracoceros convexus (Temm.). 3. Alur Djambu, 22 November.

Merops philippinus L.

♀ ♂, ♀ juv., ♂. Alas Peurba, 11, 18, 18, and 26 September.

The young bird lacks the lengthened rectrices

Nyctiornis amicta (Temm.). ♀. Alas Peurba, 23 September. ♂♀. Alur Djambu, 17 and 23 November.

Collocalia linchi linchi Horsf. & Moore. 9 ad., 3 juv., and 2 nestlings. Takengon, 2 April.

Pyrotrogon diardi sumatranus (Blas.).

Harpactes diardi sumatranus Blasius, Mitt. d. Geogr. Ges. u. d. Naturh. Mus. zu Lübeck. II. Reihe, Heft x. 1896, p. 7.

2. Alas Peurba, 24 September.

W. Blasius (t. c.) gave, rather inconspicuously in the text, the name of *sumatranus* to the birds of this species from Malacca and Sumatra, and founded this distinction upon the coloration of the head being different from Borneau examples. I think this name can stand, and therefore *neglectus* Forbes & Robinson 1899 becomes a synonym.

Pyrotrogon kasumba (Raffl.). ♂. Alas Peurba, 27 September.

Cacomantis sepulchralis sepulchralis (S. Müll.). ♂. Takengon.

Chalcococcyx xanthorhynchus (Horsf.). 2. Alur Djambu, 14 November.

Zanclostomus javanicus (Horsf.). ♂ ♀. Alur Djambu, 17 and 25 November.

Rhopodytes tristis elongatus (S. Müll.). 2. Alas Peurba, 25 September.

Rhinortha chlorophæa (Raffl.). &. Alas Peurba, 14 September. &. Alur Djambu, 13 November.

Chotorea mystacophanes mystacophanes (Temm.). ♂. Alas Peurba, 15 September.

Cyanops oorti oorti (S. Müll.). ♂. Takengon.

Psilopogon pyrolophus S. Müll. <sup>2</sup>. Takengon.

Picus vittatus vittatus Vieill. Q. Alas Peurba, 11 September.

Picus puniceus observandus (Hartert). 9 juv. moulting. Alas Peurba, 15 September. Chrysophlegma miniatum malaccense (Lath.). Pull. unsexed. Alur Djambu, 20 November.

Chrysophlegma mystacale Salvad. J. Takengon.

Chloropicoides (i. e. Gauropicoides) rafflesii rafflesii (Vig.). ?. Alur Djambu, 18 November.

Stresemann (Arch. f. Naturg. 1921, p. 89) states that Chloropicoides Malh. antedates Gauropicoides Malh. by eleven years.

#### Blythipicus rubiginosus (Swains.).

Hemicircus rubiginosus Swains. Nat. Hist. B. W. Afr. ii. 1837, p. 150-West Africa, errore ! patria designata: Singapore.

Pyrrhopicus porphyromelas (Boie) Rob. & Kl. 1918.

Lepocestes porphyromelas Rob. & Kl. 1919.

(Stresemann, t. c. p. 98, states that *porphyromelas* Boie is a nomen nudum.)

2. Alas Peurba, 24 September.

Miglyptes tristis micropterus Hesse, Orn. Monatsber. 1911, p. 182.

Miglyptes grammithorax (Malh.) Rob. & Kl. 1918.

Miglyptes tristis grammithorax Rob. & Kl. 1919.

3. Alas Peurba, 28 September.

Bornean birds have been separated by Hesse (t. c.) as micropterus. According to Stresemann, Sumatran examples are identical with these. Most modern authors consider micropterus as a subspecies of tristis Horsf., Java.

Miglyptes tukki (Less.). 2. Alas Peurba, 30 September.

Hemicercus concretus coccometopus Reichenb. & S. Alas Peurba, 26 September.

## Calyptomena viridis Raffl.

J & J. Alas Peurba, 13, 13, and 14 September.

Psarisomus dalhousiæ psittacinus (S. Müll.). 2. Takengon.

## Eurylaimus javanicus harterti v. Oort.

ç juv. Alas Peurba, 28 September.

 $\mathcal{F}$  Q. Alur Djambu, 19 November.

#### Eurylaimus ochromelas Raffl.

3 9. Alas Peurba, 24 September and 1 October.

Corydon sumatranus sumatranus (Rafil.). 3 よう. Alas Peurba, 22 September.

#### Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus lemniscatus (Raffl.).

 $\mathcal{J} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{Q}$ . Alas Peurba, 15, 22, and 22 September.

♀♂♀. Alur Djambu, 12, 25, and 25 November.

All of these birds have some white spots on the outer rectrices, but they are restricted to the two outermost feathers and are variable. In one specimen the spot is only a faint white line.

#### Pitta granatina vanheurni Kloss.

3 jun. Alas Peurba, 13 September.

Some examples (four or maybe five) of this species collected by Messrs. de Bussy, van Heurn and van Heijst in north-eastern Sumatra, have been separated by Mr. Kloss under the name of *vanheurni*. This action, Mr. van Heurn does not think justified.

Hirundo rustica gutturalis (Scop.). 1 중, 3 약 약. Takengon, all on 4 April.

Hirundo javanica Sparrm. 3 J J, 1 2, and 2 J J juv. Takengon, shot 2 April.

Rhipidura albicollis atrata Salvad. 2. Takengon.

Tchitrea paradisi affinis Blyth. 2. Alur Djambu, 14 November.

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Philentoma velatum (Temm.). ♂♀♂. Alas Peurba, 20, 20, and 24 September. 669

Rhinomyias pectoralis (Salvad.). 3 juv., 9. Alas Peurba, 19 and 27 September.

Culicicapa ceylonensis (Swains.). 3. Takengon.

Artamides sumatrensis (S. Müll.). 3 ♀ ♀. Alas Peurba, 18 September.

Ægithina tiphia viridis (Bp.). ♂♀. Alas Peurba, 4 October.

Chloropsis viridis zosterops Vig. さる. Alas Peurba, 24 and 25 September. るる♀. Alur Djambu, 14, 18, and 26 November.

Chloropsis icterocephala (Temm.). ♂. Alas Peurba, 24 September.

Chloropsis cyanopogon (Temm.). 2. Alur Djambu, 25 November.

Chloropsis venusta (Bp.). ♂. Takengon.

Hemixus malaccensis (Blyth). & & Alas Peurba, 30 September and 2 October.

#### Iole olivacea olivacea Blyth.

33 Q. Alas Peurba, 18, 24, and 27 September.

3 2 3. Alur Djambu, 13, 13, and 15 November.

The forms of *I. olivacea* have been revised and worked out by Messrs. Robinson & Kloss in Ibis, 1918, p. 589. According to these gentlemen true *olivacea* is found in Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and the British part of the Malay Peninsula.

Microtarsus melanocephalus (Gm.).

J. Alas Peurba, 11 September.

\$ \$ \$ \$. Alur Djambu, 11, 13, and 13 November.SER. XI.—VOL. IV.2 Y

# Criniger sumatranus Wardl. Rams.

3 2 3. Alas Peurba, 16, 16, and 18 September.

33 9. Alur Djambu, 15, 18, and 18 November.

I list these birds as above, *fide* Mr. van Heijst. I have not seen the original description in Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1882.

## Alophoixus phæocephalus (Hartl.).

332. Alur Djambu, 16, 18, and 18 November.

# Alcurus leucogrammicus (S. Müll.).

♂ ♀. Takengon.

# **Trachycomus ochrocephalus** (Gm.). 3. Alas Peurba, 21 September.

0. mas i carba, 21 septembe

Pycnonotus analis (Horsf.).

JJ 2. Takengon.

# Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus Blyth.

J. Alur Djambu, 11 November.

It is not without a feeling of diffidence that I mention this bird under the above name. The status of these Bulbuls does not appear to be fully elucidated. Messrs. Robinson & Kloss wrote in their paper on van Heijst's collection (Journ. Straits Br. Roy. As. Soc. 1919, p. 113) :---"We have, pending a revision of the whole group, followed Oberholser in regarding the form of this bird with squamate pileum, reddish eyes, and dull brownish under surface as referable to Blyth's race, of which we have examined the greatly deteriorated type."

I am not aware that a revision of the group has yet been made. Having only one specimen it seemed rather difficult to assign the right place to it, and it is possible that my determination will ultimately prove to be wrong.

# Pycnonotus bimaculatus barat Rob. & Kl.

339 and a 3 juv. Takengon.

# Rubigula dispar dispar (Horsf.).

3 2. Alas Peurba, 14 September.

It is perhaps, not far wrong to suppose that R. johnsoni,

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described and figured by Count Gyldenstolpe in Kungl. Svenska Vetensk.-Akad. Handl. vol. 50, no. 8, p. 25, from eastern Siam, is a subspecies of *dispar*.

Glauconympha cyanea crinigera (Sharpe).
Irena criniger Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. 1877, p. 267.
Irena puella crinigera Rob. & Kl. 1918.
4 3 3. Alas Peurba, 20, 21, 25, and 30 September.
3 ♀ ♀. Alas Peurba, 30 September and 1 & 2 October.
♂. Alur Djambu, 24 November.

(Glauconympha gen. nov. Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci. vii. no. 17, 1917, p. 537.)

# Garrulax bicolor Hartl.

88 2 and a 2 juv. Takengon.

The young bird is not fully grown and has downy feathers over the whole underside: shot 1 April.

Setaria cinerea (Eyton).

♂ ♂ ♀. Alas Peurba, 13, 13, and 20 September.

# Stachyris larvata (Bp.).

♀♀. Takengon.

Stachyris nigricollis (Temm.). ♂ ♀. Alas Peurba, 19 September.

Stachyris maculatus pectoralis (Blyth). ♂♀♀. Alas Peurba, all three 19 September.

Arrenga cyanea melanura Salvad. J. Takengon.

Heteroxenicus leucophrys (Temm.). S. Takengon.

Sibia picaoides simillima (Salvad.). 중 중 우. Takengon.

#### Kenopia striata (Blyth).

3. Alas Peurba, 20 September.

So far as I know, this is only the second specimen on record from Sumatra. The first was shot by Mr. van Heijst near Sungei Tasik, Medan, 24 October, 1919.

#### Copsychus saularis musicus (Raffl.).

3 ♀. Takengon.

3 moulting. Alas Peurba, 26 September.

#### Kittacincla macrurus macrurus (Gm.).

3 juv. Alas Peurba, 16 September.

33. Alur Djambu, 19 and 20 November.

3 juv. Alur Djambu, 17 November.

#### Trichixus pyrrhopygus Less.

3 juv. Alur Djambu, 18 November.

This bird is the second specimen of the species recorded from Sumatra. The first was also collected by Mr. van Heijst at Sungei Tasik, 24 October, 1919.

Acrocephalus arundinaceus orientalis (Temm. & Schl.). 3 9 9. Takengon.

#### Cisticola cisticola cursitans (Temm.).

♂ ♀. Takengon.

These two birds agree very well with the description of *cursitans* given by Dr. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, p. 613.

## Phylloscopus borealis xanthodryas Swinh.

♂ ♀. Takengon, 30 March.

Both birds are in a bad state and in moult; it is therefore somewhat difficult to decide whether they belong to P. borealis borealis or P. b. xanthodryas. I ventured to place both in the latter subspecies because I find in one of them the first primary much developed, as much so as in typical specimens of xanthodryas. The other bird has no first primary on account of the moult.

Suya superciliaris albigularis Hume. 중 중 우. Takengon. Platylophus coronatus coronatus (Raffl.). J. Alur Djambu, 17 November.

# Lanius schach bentet Horsf.

 $\mathcal{J} \ \mathfrak{P}$  . Takengon. Both, but especially the male, very much in moult.

## Lanius tigrinus Drap.

9 and 9 juv. Alas Peurba, 17 and 21 September.

Parus major malayorum Rob. & Kl. 3 3 3 and 3 2 juv. Takengon.

#### Poliositta azurea expectata (Hartert):

One specimen labelled  $\mathfrak{P}$ , which I believe to be wrong. Takengon.

Platysmurus leucopterus (Temm.). 3 & J. Alas Peurba, 20, 22, and 23 September. 3 J. Alur Djambu, 16 and 22 November.

Dendrocitta occipitalis (S. Müll.). 3. Takengon, in much worn plumage.

Buchanga leucophæa batakensis Rob. & Kl. 3 & J, 1 & and a J juv. Takengon.

Two of the males in ragged, moulting plumage. The young bird, not nearly full-grown, was shot 29 March.

#### Dissemurus paradiseus platurus (Vieill.).

33. Alas Peurba, 14 and 17 September.

3 9. Alur Djambu, 16 and 17 November.

Also an unlabelled specimen. All these birds were in a different state of plumage.

Bhringa remifer remifer (Temm.).

J. Takengon.

# Oriolus maculatus Vieill. 3 med. and 3 juv. Takengon, shot 26 March.

Oriolus xanthonotus Horsf.

9 9. Alas Peurba, 27 September and 1 October.

Oriolus cruentus consanguineus (Wardl. Rams.).

3 and 3 juv.

The juvenile of this species has been described by Messrs Robinson & Kloss (Journ. Str. Br. Roy. As. Soc. no. 81 1920, p. 112).

Artamus leucogaster (Valenc.).

♂ ♀. Takengon.

Gracula javana javana (Cuv.). 9 9. Alur Djambu, 17 and 23 November.

Aplonis panayensis strigata (Horsf.).

♀ juv. Takengon. ♂. Alas Peurba, 23 September.

Munia maja (L.). 5 ♂ ♂. 3 ♀ ♀. Takengon.

Erythrura prasina (Sparrm.). 3. Takengon.

Motacilla cinerea melanope Pall. & 9. Alur Djambu, 13 and 15 November.

Motacilla flava simillima Hartert. る る ♀. Takengon, moulting examples, all shot 4 April.

Dendronanthus indicus (Gm.). 3 3 9 3. Alas Peurba, 11, 16, 16, and 21 September.

Æthopyga temmincki (S. Müll.). ♂. Takengon.

Cyrtostomus ornatus (Horsf.). 4 중 중, 1 약. Takengon. Anthreptes hypogrammica hypogrammica (S. Müll.).

& Q. Alas Peurba, 15 and 20 September.

3. Alur Djambu, 15 November.

According to Robinson & Kloss (Journ. Str. Br. Roy. As. Soc. 1920, p. 112) Hartert's A. h. intensior from Borneo seems to be of somewhat doubtful status.

Jonkheer van Heurn may be congratulated with his success in collecting three examples of this rare species. To show its rarity in Sumatra, I have only to refer to Robinson & Kloss's words in 'The Ibis,' 1918, p. 592.

Mr. van Heijst collected one specimen in Deli (N.E. Sumatra).

#### Arachnothera longirostris longirostris (Lath.).

J. Alas Peurba, 14 September.

Arachnothera affinis (Horsf.).

J. Alur Djambu, 11 November.

# XXXVI.—Some Cretan Birds. By Brigadier-General H. R. KELHAM, C.B., M.B.O.U.

THESE field-notes were made during the military occupation of Crete in 1897–98, principally in the neighbourhood of Candia, but I also visited Canea and the Alikanu Marsh, lying between that town and the hills, while observations were made during a month spent after ibex among the mountains of Sphakia.

Latterly the disturbed state of the country, owing to the fighting between the Moslems and Christians, rather limited my wanderings.

In Sphakia the scenery was very Himalayan, reminding me of my old hunting grounds in Kashmir, while to make the surroundings even more realistic, a huge Lämmergeyr (*Gypaëtus barbatus*) would often be seen sailing along the hillside.

My bivouac overlooked a deep, boulder-strewn nullah beyond which, five miles away could be seen spread out like